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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/602,572	TUNNING, BRIAN R.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Manglesh M. Patel	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 June 2003*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 June 2003* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Application filed on June 24, 2003.

2.   Claims 1-30 are pending. Claims 1, 9, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 26 & 28 are

independent claims.

Specification

3.   The disclosure is objected to because it fails to disclose the application number

of the cross-reference related applications on pages 2 and 12.

Drawings

4.   The examiner has objected to the Drawings filed on June 24, 2003.

5.   The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show

reference numerals 106 & 118 as described in the specification. Any structural detail

that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown

in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37

CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the

application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures

appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being

amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as

"amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be

removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must

be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several

views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary

to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after

the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either

"Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are

not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required

corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held

in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

6.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7.   Claims 1-16, 22-25 & 27, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed

invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The language of the claims raise a

question as to whether the claims are directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied

to a technological art, environment or machine which would result in a practical

application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of

statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101. To overcome this rejection the method

claims should read a computer-implemented method. In addition the claims describe,

"web page template" and "resource tag" etc. a tag alone does not define a tangible

element for performing the invention or the steps. A statutory example would be " A

computer implemented method for displaying a resource tag for a web page template".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public
> use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United
> States.

9.   Claims 1-2, 9, 12, 17-18, 21-22 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as

being anticipated by Donohue (U.S. 5,987,480, published Nov 16, 1999).

Regarding Independent claims 1, 12, & 28, Donohue discloses a method,

comprising:

- Locating remote content referenced by a tag in a web page template (See
  Fig 1 & column 3, lines 45-67 & column 4, lines 1-4, wherein remote
  content represented by the data source is located using an embedded
  dynamic content tag within a web template);

- Converting the remote content into a markup language used in the web
  page template to create converted content (See Fig 1 & column 3, lines
  45-67 & column 4, lines 1-4, wherein the data source representing the
  remote content is converted into a markup language within a web page
  template to create converted content using markers and directives);

- Replacing the tag with the converted content in response to rendering the
  web page template (See Abstract, wherein the document template

containing the dynamic content tag is replaced by the content stored in the

data source based on a delivery request which includes rendering the

template);

- And updating the tag upon a change in the remote content or the

    converted content (See Abstract, It is inherent that the tag is updated

    when changes are made to the remote content since the content is

    represented by a dynamic content tag, thereby updating the tag upon

    changes to content).

Regarding Dependent claim 2, Donohue discloses wherein the tag has

associated logic for use in at least a part of at least one of the locating, the

converting, the replacing, and the updating (column 10, lines 9-20, wherein

the dynamic content tags perform the locating, converting, replacing and

updating using the flow directives which communicate with the data source).

Regarding Independent claim 9, Donohue discloses a web page template,

comprising:

- A layout tag that indicates a style format for application to a presentation

    of a data content (column 8, lines 25-40, wherein the template includes

    the use of layout tags for describing the presentation of the data content);

    and

- A resource tag having logic for use in locating the data content in a remote resource, converting the data content to a markup language used in the web page template, substituting the converted content for the resource tag in the web page template, and updating the converted content in the web page template in response to a change in the data content in the remote resource (column 8, lines 10-25, wherein the dynamic data content tag includes the use of a flow directive that represents the resource tag for the conversion/updating of the remote data content based on the changes to the content).

Regarding Independent claim 17, Donohue discloses a content template system, comprising:

- A set of markup indicator tags for a web page template, wherein each tag in the set is bound to an associated element behavior (column 8, lines 40-55, wherein the dynamic tags within the web page template are bound to an associated element behavior described by the flow directive); and

- A context object to coordinate the element behaviors of the tags (column 8, lines 40-65, wherein the element behavior described by the flow directives include context object used to coordinate the behavior of the tag, see example where month Jan is used to describe the context of the flow directive).

Regarding Dependent claim 18, Donohue discloses wherein a tag of the set is bound to an element behavior programmed to locate remote content referenced by an attribute of the tag, convert the remote content into a markup language used in the web page template, replace the tag with the converted content, and dynamically update the converted content in the web page template when the remote content changes (column 8, lines 10-65, wherein the dynamic tag is associated to an element behavior described by the flow directive which is used to access the remote content which includes the updating, converting and replacing of the content).

Regarding Dependent claim 21, Donohue discloses *a browser, wherein the browser renders the web page template and renders the tags bound to element behaviors* (column 2, lines 8-21, wherein a browser is used to render the templates including tags).

Regarding Independent claim 22, Donohue discloses a content template engine, comprising:

- A web page processor to render a web page template having markup indicator tags into web page (See Abstract & column 6, lines 1-35, wherein the markup indicator tags are described by the dynamic content tags and are rendered by a web page processor);

- A tag interpreter associated with the web page processor to obtain a logic bound to one or more of the tags(column 2, lines 5-25, wherein the tags are interpreted by the browser);

- A data content locator to determine a location of a remote resource having data content referenced by a tag (See Fig 1 & column 3, lines 45-67 & column 4, lines 1-4, wherein remote content represented by the data source is located using an embedded dynamic content tag within a web template);

- A language converter to change the data content into a language used in the web page template(See Fig 1 & column 3, lines 45-67 & column 4, lines 1-4, wherein the data source representing the remote content is converted into a markup language within a web page template to create converted content using markers and directives);

- A dynamic content engine to replace the tag with the converted data content and dynamically update the converted content in the web page template when the data content changes in the remote resource (See Abstract, wherein the document template containing the dynamic content tag is replaced by the content stored in the data source based on a delivery request which includes rendering the template. It is inherent that the tag is updated when changes are made to the remote content since the content is represented by a dynamic content tag, thereby updating the tag upon changes to content).

10.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the
United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application
by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this
title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

11.   Claims 26 & 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Messler (U.S. 6,970,861, filed Apr 6, 2001).

Regarding Independent claim 26, Messler discloses in a computer

system having a graphical user interface including a display and a user

interface selection device, a method of providing and selecting from a

menu on the display comprising the steps of:

- Retrieving a set of edit menu entries for the menu including a cascade

   menu entry, the cascade menu entry having a specified default

   command and a set of cascade menu items associated therewith (See

   figure 2 & column 4, lines 50-65, wherein a set of edit menu entries

   that include a cascade menu are shown);

- Displaying the menu on the display comprising the set of edit menu

   entries (See figure 2 & column 4, lines 25-65, wherein the edit menu is

   displayed on a display device);

- Receiving an edit menu entry selection signal indicative of the user

   interface selection device pointing at the cascade menu entry on the

   display, and, in response to the selection signal, displaying the set of

cascade menu items associated with the cascade menu entry (See

figure 2 & column 4, lines 25-65, wherein a cascade menu is shown

including the selection of an edit menu); and

• Receiving an execution signal indicative of a user selecting the

cascade menu entry, and in response to the execution signal,

performing the specified default command (See figure 2 & column 4,

lines 25-65, wherein a cascade menu is shown including the selection

of an edit menu thereby performing a default action or command).

Regarding Dependent claim 27, Messler discloses:

a) The receiving of an edit menu entry selection signal (column 4, lines 50-

52, wherein a edit menu is displayed based on the user selection)

b) Results in a display of a corresponding edit (column 4, lines 53-60)

c) In a content of a web page (column 4, lines 25-45)

d) Being generated from a web page template (column 2, lines 35-55,

wherein the GUI is based on a web page thereby inherently including an

underlying template to describe the user interface).

e) Being edited using the edit menu entries (column 2, lines 35-55,

wherein the menu entries are used to perform the edit)

f) In the menu being presented on the display (See figure 1, wherein the

menu is provided on a display).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

13.   Claims 3-8, 10-11, 13-16, 19-20, 23-25 & 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Donohue (U.S. 5,987,480, filed Jul 25, 1996) in view

of Heidingsfeld (U.S. 6,823,359, filed Nov 21, 2000).

Regarding Dependent claims 3 & 29, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic

content tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote

content (Abstract). However Donohue fails to teach the real-time updating of the

generated web page. Heidingsfeld teaches *displaying updates of the tag in real-*

time in a web page generated by the web page template (See Abstract, wherein

dynamic data represented by the dynamic content tag is updated on a web page

in a real-time basis). Donohue and Heidingsfeld are analogous art because they

are from the same field of endeavor of delivery of dynamic data in a browser

system. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-

time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous

updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing

user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings

of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 4, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic content tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote content (Abstract). However Donohue fails to teach the real-time updating of the generated web page using a preview tag. Heidingsfeld teaches *processing a preview tag in the web page template, wherein the preview tag has associated logic for use in at least a part of the displaying* (column 4, lines 14- 30, wherein the display tier represents the preview tag since it accomplishes the same task of displaying the real-time dynamic content). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claims 5 & 30, Donohue teaches *presenting editing controls for editing the converted content in the web page template, wherein the editing displays one or more edits in real-time in the web page generated by the*

web page template (column 3, lines 35-36, wherein the template includes editing

programs that inherently contain editing controls used for designing the web

page templates. However Donohue fails to teach display of a real-time web page

generated by the template). Heidingsfeld teaches real-time generation of a web

page based on the web page template (See Abstract). At the time of the

invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to

include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for

doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without

requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld

with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a

browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment

Regarding Dependent claim 6, Donohue teaches *processing an edit tag in the*

web page template, wherein the edit tag has logic for use in at least a part of the

editing of the converted content (column 10, lines 9-20, wherein the web page

template is designed using an editor thereby it is inherent that an edit tag is used

to perform the editing of the content).

Regarding Dependent claim 7, Donohue teaches *displaying editing controls for*

the editing in one pane displayed on a computer display and simultaneously

displaying the one or more edits of the converted content in real-time in the web

page displayed in another pane on the computer display (column 10, lines 9-20, wherein an editor is used to design the web page template, however Donohue fails to teach the real-time display of the edits in the template). Heidingsfeld teaches the displaying of real-time edits represented by the dynamic data in the web page template (See Abstract). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment

Regarding Dependent claim 8, Donohue teaches *binding an element behavior to one of the tag, the preview tag, and the edit tag* (column 8, lines 40-55, wherein the binding is represented by the flow directive for describing the element behavior to the dynamic tag).

Regarding Dependent claim 10, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic content tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote content (Abstract). However Donohue fails to teach the real-time updating of the generated web page. Heidingsfeld teaches *preview tag having logic to display*

dynamic updates of the converted content in real-time in a web page generated by the web page template (column 4, lines 14- 30, wherein the display tier represents the preview tag since it accomplishes the same task of displaying the real-time dynamic content, thereby providing dynamic updates of the converted content based on the web page template). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 11, Donohue teaches *an edit tag to present editing controls for editing the converted content in the web page template, wherein the editing is displayed in real-time in the web page generated by the web page template* (column 3, lines 35-36, wherein the template includes editing programs that inherently contain editing tags used for designing the web page templates. However Donohue fails to teach display of a real-time web page generated by the template). Heidingsfeld teaches real-time generation of a web page based on the web page template (See Abstract). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the

generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Independent claim 13, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic content tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote content (Abstract). However Donohue fails to teach the real-time updating of the generated web page using a preview tag. Heidingsfeld teaches *a preview tag for a web page template, comprising: a reference to at least part of the web page template to display as a web page; a reference to logic to dynamically update the web page to display changes in content, style, and layout in the web page template* (column 2, lines 1-30 & column 4, lines 14- 30, wherein the display tier represents the preview tag since it accomplishes the same task of displaying the real-time dynamic content. The preview tag includes a reference to the content which is part of the web page template. In addition the display tier includes reference to layout information received from the distribution tier for display to the user as desired). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the

continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page

thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to

combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing

real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page

refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 14, Donohue teaches *wherein the change in*

content is displayed when the content changes based on a corresponding

change in content in a remote content resource (See Abstract, wherein the

change in content inherently includes the display since the content is represented

in the template by a dynamic content tag, therefore updates to the content will

directly affect the content tag).

Regarding Independent claim 15, Donohue teaches *an edit tag for a web page*

template, comprising: a reference to at least part of a web page template to edit

(column 10, lines 9-20, wherein an editor is used to make changes to the web

page template, thereby it inherently includes edit tags that reference locations

within the template to apply the changes); *a reference to logic for use in*

presenting editing controls for editing content in the web page template, wherein

the editing displays any edits in real-time in a web page generated by the web

page template (Donohue teaches the use of an editor that includes editing

controls for applying changes to the web page template, however Donohue fails

to teach the display of the edited template in real-time). Heidingsfeld teaches

real-time generation of a web page based on the web page template (See

Abstract). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-

time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous

updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing

user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings

of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of

dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 16, Donohue teaches *wherein the content is*

dynamically updated when a corresponding content in a remote content resource

changes (See Abstract, wherein the change in content inherently includes the

display since the content is represented in the template by a dynamic content

tag, therefore updates to the content will directly affect the content tag).

Regarding Dependent claim 19, Donohue teaches *wherein a tag of the set is*

bound to an element behavior programmed to display dynamic updates of the

converted content in real-time in a web page generated by the web page

template (column 8, lines 10-40, wherein the dynamic tag is bound to an element

behavior described by the flow directive to display the dynamic updates of the

converted content. However Donohue fails to teach the updates of the dynamic

data in real-time). Heidingsfeld teaches real-time generation of a web page

based on the web page template (See Abstract). At the time of the invention it

would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the

updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so

would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring

refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it

would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue

for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser

reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 20, Donohue teaches *wherein a tag of the set is*

bound to an element behavior programmed to present editing controls for editing

the converted content in the web page template and displaying the editing in real-

time in the web page generated by the web page template (column 8, lines 10-

40, wherein the dynamic tag is bound to an element behavior described by the

flow directive to display the dynamic updates of the converted content. The

editing controls are described within the template using HTML tags for character

and paragraph formatting to display the content. However Donohue fails to teach

the updates of the dynamic data in real-time). Heidingsfeld teaches real-time

generation of a web page based on the web page template (See Abstract). At the

time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 23, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic content tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote content (Abstract). However Donohue fails to teach the use of a preview engine for displaying the template in real-time. Heidingsfeld teaches *a preview engine to use logic bound to a previewing tag to request a web page template and display dynamic updates of the converted content in real-time in a web page generated by the web page template* (See abstract, wherein the preview engine used to display the web page template and the dynamic data in real-time is done by the display tier). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of

dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 24, Donohue teaches *a module editor to use*

editing logic bound to an editing tag to present editing controls for changing the

converted content in the web page template, wherein the editing is displayed in

real-time in the web page generated by the web page template (column 10, lines

9-20, wherein an editor is used to make changes to the web page template

including editing controls, thereby it inherently includes edit tags that reference

locations within the template to apply the changes. However Donohue fails to

tech the use of an editor for displaying the content in real-time). Heidingsfeld

teaches real-time generation of a web page based on the web page template

(See Abstract). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a

person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web

page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the

continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page

thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to

combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing

real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page

refreshment.

Regarding Dependent claim 25, Donohue teaches the use of dynamic content

tags embedded within a web document template for accessing remote content

(Abstract). Including the use of an editor. However Donohue fails to teach the use of a pane controller to display the interface to edit the template simultaneously. Heidingsfeld teaches *a pane controller, to display a user interface for editing simultaneously with a display of the web page generated by the web page template* (See Abstract, although Heidingsfeld doesn't specifically describe the use of two simultaneous panes for editing and displaying, he does disclose the real-time display of the template, the editor is described by Donohue. However the display of the template is based on the changes made to the dynamic data therefore it inherently includes the displaying of both panes to show the real-time updating of the dynamic content within the web template page). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the updating of the generated web page in real-time. The motivation for doing so would have been to allow the continuous updating of data without requiring refreshment of the web page thereby reducing user interaction. Therefore it would have been obvious to combine the teachings of Heidingsfeld with Donohue for the benefits of allowing real-time display of dynamic data in a browser reducing user interaction for page refreshment.

Conclusion

Other Prior Art Cited

14.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

- Hind et al. (U.S. Pub 2002/0122054) discloses "Representing And
  Managing Dynamic Data Content For Web Documents"

- Bernstein et al. (U.S. Pub 2003/0014443) discloses "Dynamic Web Page
  Generation"

- Alexander (U.S. 6,732,331) discloses "System And Process For Managing
  Content Organized In A Tag-Delimited Template Using Metadata"

- Melbin (U.S. 6,397,217) discloses "Hierarchical Caching Techniques For
  Efficient Dynamic Page Generation"

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Manglesh M. Patel whose telephone number is (571)

272-5937. The examiner can normally be reached on M,F 8:30-6:00 T,TH 8:30-3:00

Wed 8:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached on (571)272-4124. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-
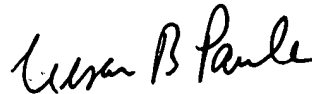
273-8300.

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Manglesh M. Patel

Patent Examiner

December 9, 2005

CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER